



United States  
of America

# Congressional Record

PROCEEDINGS AND DEBATES OF THE 90<sup>th</sup> CONGRESS, SECOND SESSION

Vol. 114

WASHINGTON, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 6, 1968

No. 144

## House of Representatives

The House was not in session today. Its next meeting will be held on Monday, September 9, 1968, at 12 o'clock noon.

## Senate

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 6, 1968

(Legislative day of Thursday, September 5, 1968)

The Senate met at 11 a.m., on the expiration of the recess, and was called to order by the President pro tempore.

Rev. Edward B. Lewis, D.D., pastor, Capitol Hill United Methodist Church, Washington, D.C., offered the following prayer:

O gracious and loving Lord, we stop for a moment to seek guidance and inspiration for this day.

We need guidance of the highest intelligence because we see how many times we have wandered in the wilderness of ignorance. We have not understood Thee; we have not understood ourselves; we have not understood our neighbors. Thus, we pray for guidance in a world of confusion and distress.

We seek inspiration for living. The thrill and joy of living are needed in our experience as we seek balance and solution to the tragedies of war, hunger, injustice, and hate. Inspired living comes from a heart that is fed with God's love. For this inspiration we pray.

Bless all leaders of government with that guidance and inspiration from the most high. May they feel the strength for their tasks. Strengthen this Nation under God, direct this world which is Thy creation, and love us, Thy children, forever. We pray in the Master's name. Amen.

### THE JOURNAL

Mr. BYRD of West Virginia. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Journal of the proceedings of Thursday, September 5, 1968, be approved.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. Without objection, it is so ordered.

### MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT

A message in writing from the President of the United States was communi-

cated to the Senate by Mr. Leonard, one of his secretaries.

### REPORT OF SURGEON GENERAL— MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT

The PRESIDENT pro tempore laid before the Senate the following message from the President of the United States, which, with the accompanying report, was referred to the Committee on Labor and Public Welfare:

*To the Congress of the United States:*

I am pleased to transmit the 12th Annual Report of the Surgeon General on the Health Research Facilities Construction Program for FY 1967.

The effectiveness of current medical practice rests largely upon discoveries of medical research—an activity which must continue to grow if we are to bring better health and a fuller life to all Americans. Since 1956, the Federal Government—through the Health Research Facilities Program—has played an important role in providing funds for constructing and equipping health research facilities. During that period, the Health Research Facilities Construction Program has provided over \$400 million in matching grants to about 400 universities, hospitals, and research institutions in all 50 States of the Nation.

This program has been a vital part of our efforts to increase man's understanding of disease and human development. It complements the Federal Government's continuing support of health research, which has grown from \$1 billion in 1963 to nearly \$1.5 billion today, 65 percent of the Nation's total expenditures for biomedical research.

This program has also been an important part of our overall effort to assure that the benefits of modern medi-

cine are available to all of our people. To reach this goal, we have in just the last four years enacted over 30 new health measures and increased the Federal health investment from \$6 billion to nearly \$14 billion annually.

It is accordingly with pleasure that I submit to the Congress the 12th Annual Report of the Surgeon General on the Health Research Facilities Construction Program.

LYNDON B. JOHNSON.

THE WHITE HOUSE, September 6, 1968.

### MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE

A message from the House of Representatives by Mr. Bartlett, one of its reading clerks, announced that the House had passed a bill (H.R. 15045) to extend expiring provisions under the Manpower Development and Training Act of 1962, as amended, and for other purposes, in which it requested the concurrence of the Senate.

### HOUSE BILL REFERRED

The bill (H.R. 15045) to extend expiring provisions under the Manpower Development and Training Act of 1962, as amended, and for other purposes, was read twice by its title and referred to the Committee on Labor and Public Welfare.

### DEPARTMENTS OF LABOR, AND HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WEL- FARE APPROPRIATIONS, 1969

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The Chair lays before the Senate the unfinished business, which will be stated.

The ASSISTANT LEGISLATIVE CLERK. A bill (H.R. 18037) making appropriations for the Departments of Labor, and

S 10347

S 10348

Health, Education, and Welfare, and related agencies, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1969, and for other purposes.

The Senate proceeded to consider the bill.

#### SUBCOMMITTEE MEETING DURING SENATE SESSION

Mr. BYRD of West Virginia. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Permanent Subcommittee on Investigations of the Committee on Government Operations be authorized to meet during the session of the Senate today.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. Without objection, it is so ordered.

#### EXECUTIVE SESSION

Mr. BYRD of West Virginia. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate go into executive session to consider nominations on the Executive Calendar.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. Without objection, it is so ordered.

#### U.S. ARMY

The assistant legislative clerk proceeded to read sundry nominations in the U.S. Army.

Mr. BYRD of West Virginia. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the nominations be considered en bloc.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. Without objection, the nominations are considered and confirmed en bloc.

Mr. BYRD of West Virginia. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the President be immediately notified of the confirmation of the nominations.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. Without objection, it is so ordered.

#### LEGISLATIVE SESSION

Mr. BYRD of West Virginia. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate resume the consideration of legislative business.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. Without objection, it is so ordered.

#### DEPARTMENTS OF LABOR, AND HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE APPROPRIATIONS, 1969

The Senate resumed the consideration of the bill (H.R. 18037) making appropriations for the Departments of Labor, and Health, Education, and Welfare, and related agencies, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1969, and for other purposes.

Mr. BYRD of West Virginia. Mr. President, I suggest the absence of a quorum, and I ask unanimous consent that the time not be charged to either side.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The clerk will call the roll.

The assistant legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. BYRD of West Virginia. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. HOLINGS in the chair). Without objection, it is so ordered.

Mr. BYRD of West Virginia. Mr. President, on behalf of the majority leader, I yield 1 minute on the bill to the distinguished Senator from Connecticut [Mr. Dodd].

#### GUN CONTROL BILL—REPORT OF A COMMITTEE—INDIVIDUAL VIEWS (S. REPT. NO. 1501)

Mr. DODD. Mr. President, on behalf of the Committee on the Judiciary, I ask unanimous consent to file a report to accompany S. 3633, to amend title 18, United States Code, to provide for better control of the interstate traffic in firearms, together with individual views.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection it is so ordered.

Mr. DODD. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that this report be held at the desk for 1 hour before being referred to the Committee on Commerce.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

Mr. PASTORE subsequently said: Mr. President, today the Committee on the Judiciary reported the so-called gun bill, with the recommendation that it be referred to the Committee on Commerce. In view of the fact we are in an emergency session, when the matter was brought to my attention, I asked the director of the staff of the Committee on Commerce to consult with the Senator from Washington [Mr. MAGNUSON], who is now campaigning in the State of Washington, as to whether or not it might not be the better part of prudence to waive the right of the committee to have it referred to the Committee on Commerce and have it placed on the calendar, so the Senate can work its will and we can take advantage of all the remaining time during this session.

Therefore, I ask unanimous consent that that be done.

Mr. MUNDT. Mr. President, reserving the right to object, I do not see the minority leader in the Chamber. I do not see the ranking Republican member of the committee in the Chamber. I appear to be the ranking Republican member present. This comes as a complete surprise. I suspect it is perfectly all right, but I believe we should consult with our leadership.

Mr. PASTORE. This matter has been taken up with the Senator from New Hampshire [Mr. CONNOR], who is campaigning in New Hampshire, and he agrees.

Also, I have been informed by Mr. Jordan that all the Republican members of our committee have been consulted and they agree with it. That is my authority for making the statement. I am doing it because we were allowed 1 hour to make this judgment, and in 1 minute that 1 hour will expire.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, that part of the previous order is vitiated, and the bill will be placed on the calendar.

Mr. MUNDT. Under those circumstances, I will not object. It is a somewhat unusual proceeding, I must say. I take the word of the Senator from Rhode Island that it has been cleared all the way.

#### CZECHOSLOVAKIA: AN EYEWITNESS ACCOUNT

Mr. DODD. Mr. President, I invite the attention of my colleagues to an eyewitness account of the Soviet occupation of Czechoslovakia, which I have just received from Dr. Paul Saffo, a longtime friend, who now lives in California, where he is a physician.

Dr. Saffo was born and raised in Bridgeport, Conn., where his family still resides.

After graduating from Yale Medical School, he took a graduate course at Charles University in Prague. He, therefore, knows the country well and speaks the language fluently.

Dr. Saffo and I have been friends since our student days. He is a meticulously careful observer, and this, combined with his knowledge of the Czech language, makes his testimony particularly valuable.

I ask unanimous consent to have printed in the Record the complete text of the letter which Dr. Saffo sent me on September 1.

I invite the attention of Senators in particular to the fact that the story was put out that U.S. troops were going to invade Czechoslovakia on August 23, and I would also call their attention to Dr. Saffo's conclusion:

We must make ourselves strong, strong, strong, no matter what the price. Otherwise God help us.

There being no objection, the letter was ordered to be printed in the Record, as follows:

SEPTEMBER 1, 1968.

DEAR TOM: I arrived via London to Prague about noon on Tuesday, August 20th. During the night of August 21st—I was awakened by all the noises that tanks made on Belgian blocks. This was the main artery to Prague—and 35 KM. away. Because of this vantage point and because I visited the American Embassy on August 21, 22, and 23—I had a continuous opportunity to observe the tremendous amount of Russian motorized equipment. I also watched with deep concern the behavior of the Czech people. The Czechs revealed perfect unity. If there were any Russian sympathizers, they were afraid to reveal themselves. The Czech courage was absolutely tremendous. They were constantly reminded not to provoke the Russians. On 8-20, I saw Russian soldiers wave to the populace from their tanks. Whistling and clenched, shaking fists was their derisive answer. The tempo of Czech anger rose daily. Highway signs were removed or pointed in the wrong direction or painted over. I never saw the tiniest red flag, not even on the official Czechoslovakian Communist Party Headquarters either in Prague or the suburb town of Melnik. I never saw the slightest demonstration for Russia anywhere. And I was always on the move. In Melnik, twelve foot marble monument surmounted by a Hammer & Sickle was overturned after steel rods in its base were sawed through. Day-in and day-out these soldiers met only vituperation and hate. In Prague itself, the people clustered around tanks five and six deep. These things I saw. Also I listened. They told the Russians to go home, they didn't need them. The underground radio stated that the Russian Commander considered his troops brain washed. He wanted complete and new replacement. The people said—the Russian soldiers said that they were going to the Suez Canal—that U.S. troops were going to invade this country on August 23. What I saw Tom, proved to me that Russia was aware that